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7
   13th Street Properties North, LLC
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THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

Case No.: BK-S-16-15388-mkn In re: Chapter: 11 LIMITED OPPOSITION TO MOTION SUPERIOR LINEN, LLC, TO REJECT UNEXPIRED LEASE RE: 13TH STREET PROPERTY SUBLEASE

Debtor.

Hearing Date: February 1, 2017 Hearing Time: 9:30 a.m.

13th Street Property, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company and 13th Street Properties North, a Nevada limited liability company (collectively "13th Street"), by and through their counsel of the law firm of Holland & Hart LLP, hereby submits this limited opposition to Motion to Reject Unexpired Lease RE: 13th Street Property Sublease (the "Opposition").

13th Street's Opposition is based upon the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the Exhibits attached hereto and incorporated herein, the declaration of Perry "Bob" Shirley (the "Shirley Dec.") filed contemporaneously with this Opposition, the pleadings and papers on file with this Court, and any argument by counsel this Court may entertain.

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Las Vegas, NV 89134

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. SUMMARY

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13th Street ask this Court, at a minimum, to continue Debtor's motion until such time as the Debtor seeks to confirm a plan, wherein feasibility is a central issue. Alternatively, the Court should deny the Debtor's motion at this time, without prejudice, to allow the Debtor to stabilize its financial condition, and not incur the additional monetary burden it would create by termination of the sublease. This result is justified, as there are material issues regarding the Debtor's business judgment in seeking to terminate the sublease.

Debtor suggest the termination is based on business judgment. Yet, this position is conclusory and unsupported. The Debtor fails explain or provide support as to how the termination of the sublease is its best business judgment, given that terminating the sublease: (1) adds an additional net monthly burden to the Debtor, (2) results in the Debtor incurring the costs and time to move the equipment from the Property to its Mitchell location; (3) results in the Debtor mothballing the 13th Street, leaving it subject to looting and vandalism, which would be the Debtor's burden to bear, and (4) terminates a lease with a putative potential competitor who pays Debtor's monthly rent; whose primary business is purportedly dry cleaning, is not yet operational, and will operate a facility that is 1/10th the size. These issue are especially concerning given the current financial free fall the Debtor remains in post-petition, as seen in its November 2016 Monthly Operating Report.

13th Street is owned by Bob and Susan Shirley who retired long ago. See Shirley Dec. The rents from the 13th Street Property are their primary source of income. Id. Based on history, a gap in payment of rents and occupancy of the Property is financially disastrous to the Shirley's. Id. 13th Street seeks a continuum of occupancy at the 13th Street facility through plan confirmation, which would allow 13th Street to mitigate some potential damages.

To be clear, 13th Street takes no firm position by and between the Debtor and its Subtenant. 13th Street's interest is in continuing to receive rents. Certainly, as a matter of law, the Debtor could, through plan confirmation, continue to lease the Property. However, if the Debtor subsequently rejects 13th Street's Lease, at plan confirmation, the extended vacancy created by the rejection of the sublease at issue, severely restricts 13th Street's ability to mitigate its damages by finding a new tenant.

II. ADDITIONAL FACTS

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13th Street owns property located at 125 S. 13th Street, Las Vegas, Nevada (the "Property").

There is no dispute regarding the 2010 Lease between Debtor and 13th Street, which is attached to the Declaration of Robert Smith Doc # 165, Exhibit 1 (the "Lease"). Pursuant to the Lease, the Lease expires in February 2020; approximately three years. Id. The current base rental rate is \$8,400 per month. Id. Under the Lease, the Debtor is required to maintain the building and common area, maintain insurance, and pay utilities associate with the property. *Id*. Simple math reflects at three years remaining on the Lease, the face value of the lease is no less than \$302,400.

In July 2011, the Debtor vacated the 13th Street property. Shirley Dec. During this time, vandals stripped the building coolers, piping, electrical wiring, and caused other damages. Id. 13th Street believes if the Property is vacated, the same will occur again. Id.

On or about January 8, 2013, Superior and 13th Street entered into the First Amendment to 13th Street Laundry Triple Net (NNN) Lease Agreement ("1st Amend"). Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of the 1st Amend. This amendment to the Lease allowed flexibility for dry cleaning to be performed at the Property.

On July 14, 2014, Debtor sought and obtained from 13th Street a letter agreement ("Letter Agreement"). Attached hereto as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of Debtor's Letter Agreement. The Letter Agreement provided consent by 13th Street to Debtor to sublease the property to New Image Dry Cleaning, LLC, and to allow the subtenant to use the Property as a dry cleaner.

Through these transaction, upon information and belief, the subtenant intended to use the Property as a dry cleaner. *Shirley Dec.*

Upon information and belief, until very recently, the subtenant did not receive County or City approval to commence commercial dry cleaning. Shirley Dec

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In December 2015, 13th Street experienced a fire. Shirley Dec.

Upon information and belief, 13th Street has or is nearly completely repaired from the fire. Shirley Dec.

On September 30, 2016, the Debtor file its petition for bankruptcy protection. See Doc #1. Therefore, the Debtor's period of exclusivity - 120-days – runs on January 28, 2017.

On January 18, 2017, the Debtor filed its November 2016 Monthly Operating Report (" "November MOR"). See Doc #198, to assist the Court, a copy of the November MOR, pages 1 - 10 which constitutes Summary of information is attached hereto as **Exhibit C**; the remaining 64 pages of supporting documents were excluded for brevity but will be supplied on request. The Debtor has only \$13,648 of cash on hand and account receivables of \$1,301,236. *Id.*, page 1. In contrast, the November MOR shows Debtor having a <u>negative</u> profit of (\$1,392,334) and post-petition liabilities in excess of \$3,867,685. *Id.*, page 1 (emphasis added). Moreover, the cumulative net profits, for the case to date, is a loss of (\$2,316,543). *Id.*, page 3.

In the face of the Debtor's final free fall, post-petition, the Debtor does enjoy rental income associated with the Property of approximately \$9,784 per month based on its sublease. See November MOR, page 9.

As of the filing, Superior has not paid 13th Street the January rents. Shirley Dec.

III. ARGUMENT

The Debtor, with Court approval, may assume or reject any executory contract or unexpired lease. See 11 U.S.C. §365. The statute does not provide a standard to be applied in determining the propriety of the trustee's decision to assume or reject. Collier on Bankruptcy, 16th Edition, P 365.03[2]. Yet, the decision may have significant consequences for the estate. Id. Under the Code, most courts have applied a "business judgment" test to trustees' decisions to assume or reject contracts or leases. *Id.* The Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit has adopted an even broader reading of the business judgment rule. Id., citing In re Pomona Valley Medical Group, 476 F.3d 665 (9th Cir., 2007). The Court held: In reviewing a rejection motion, the bankruptcy court should presume that the debtor in possession "acted prudently, on an informed basis, in good faith, and in the honest belief that the action taken was in the best interests of the

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bankruptcy estate" and should approve rejection unless the "conclusion that rejection would be advantageous is so manifestly unreasonable that it could not be based on sound business judgment, but only on bad faith, or whim or caprice." Id. (emphasis added).

Granted, the adverse effects on the other lease party (i.e. 13th Street) is not relevant unless the effect is so disproportionate to the estate's prospective advantage that it shows rejection could not be a sound exercise of business judgment. See Collier on Bankruptcy, 16th Edition, P 365.03[2].

Furthermore, if the direct gain in value to the reorganized debtor does not make up in creditor recoveries for the dilution in creditor recoveries resulting from the rejection damage claim, then absent some other consideration favoring rejection to facilitate the reorganization or to enhance value indirectly, the court may consider withholding approval of the rejection as manifestly unreasonable. *Id.* (emphasis added).

Debtor's November MOR, post-petition, shows the Debtor is in a financial free fall. The overriding business judgment issue before this Court, regarding the subject sublease, should be, does the requested rejection bring a financial benefit to the Debtor. As a preliminary point, rejecting the sublease, creates a claim by the subleasee that dilutes the creditor pool. The Debtor offers nothing to support the rejection, creates a net greater value for creditors that are being diluted as a result of the requested rejection. Therefore, the Court should withhold approval of the Motion.

Debtor currently enjoys the subtenants monthly payment of approximately \$9,784. These monies offset the Debtor's obligation 13th Street under the Lease. The Debtor is very clear, it does not intend to reject – at this time – the lease with 13th Street. Therefore, the Debtor would be subject to continuing to pay the lease payment to 13th Street; a net increase to Debtor's operational cost.

The Debtor indicates it is exercising its business judgment to (1) frustrate a potential upstart competing business, and (2) indicates it needs equipment for operations. See Doc #164,

The Debtor seeks nunc pro tunc relief as of December 2017. It is unclear if the intent is to provide other creditors reduced dilution by employing 11 U.S.C. §502(b)(6) to the subleasee.

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pg. 4-5, ¶14. Yet, the Debtor provides no support or quantification as to how these issues create a net financial benefit to the Debtor in the face of a monthly increase of \$9,784 to the Debtor, when the Debtor appears to be in financial free fall.

First, with regard to the upstart of a competing business, the Debtor fails to include the fact that the potential competitor has not operated in the Property for nearly a year, due to the fire, and the Lease related documents Superior entered regarding this potential competitor clearly suggest an intent to perform dry cleaning services at the facility versus laundry. Furthermore, the Debtor's facility at Mitchell is over 100,000 square feet in size, whereas Property is approximately 1/10th this size. There is no support to suggest this potential upstart of a competing business, under business judgment, justifies an <u>immediate</u> net monthly increase of \$9,784 to the Debtor.

Consider, as an option, that at the time of confirmation the Debtor could terminate the sublease of the upstart of a competing business, creating the same result, without incurring the monthly increase of \$9,784 in the interim. Arguably, the business decision to eliminate a competitor by removing its place of operation is the same if the Debtor terminated now, or at the time of confirmation. By waiting, Debtor enjoys the benefit of the sublease's continued cash-flow to assist Debtor financially.

Second, with regard to the removal of equipment to the Mitchell property, assuming the Debtor needs the equipment to perform certain new contracts, there is no indication of the net profitability of said new contracts to justify the expense of (1) the immediate monthly increase of \$9,784 to the Debtor and (2) the direct and immediate cost of relocating the equipment.

According to the November MOR, the Debtor had a cash balance of less than \$14,000. Practically speaking, depending on the equipment the Debtor intends to move, can Debtor actually afford to make the move and make the equipment operational at the Mitchell property? No estimate is provided regarding the cost of the move or the resulting net benefit derived as a result. The Debtor is clear it does not intend to use the equipment at the 13th Street Property, if the Court grants its termination of the sublease. Therefore, moving equipment is a real and

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immediate cost to the Debtor, that it would have to timely earn back to justify the expense, under reasonable business judgment.

According to the November MOR, Debtor does not have positive cash flow to make its lease payments of \$9,784 to 13th Street upon termination of the sublease.² Unfortunately. Debtor's inability to pay the Lease payment to 13th Street may be true whether the sublease is rejected or not. The rejection of the sublease, at this time, only further compounds the Debtor's losses.

Taken together, if the Court finds the rejection is "...manifestly unreasonable that it could not be based on sound business judgment, but only on bad faith, or whim or caprice", it can deny the motion. As noted above, there are clear financial impacts to the Debtor, if the Court grants the rejection at this time. The November MOR suggests the Debtor is in a postpetition financial free fall. Without further information, increasing the Debtor's net burden is unreasonable at this time and is unsound business judgment.

13th Street would suggest, the Debtor's motion, at this time, is a bit rash. 13th Street would further suggest, at a minimum, a decision on Debtor's motion should be continued until such time as the Debtor confirms a plan of reorganization, which includes an element of feasibility. Alternatively, the Court could deny the Debtor's motion without prejudice, to allow the Debtor time to stabilize its financial free fall, and determine if terminating the sublease is a proper exercise of business judgment based on sound financial and logistical principals.

Finally, the effect on 13th Street – the Shirley's – is not relevant *unless* the effect is so disproportionate to the estate's prospective advantage. Here the Debtor has not clearly presented the advantage created by terminating the sublease at this time. Given the Debtor's financial free fall, there is a material question if the Debtor will (or has the ability to) pay the 13th Street's lease payments going forward. Ultimately, if the Debtor rejects the 13th Street lease, 13th Street is an unsecured creditor with little chance of recovery. Moreover, if the

² For example, based on the November MOR, Debtor received \$9,784 in rent and had net cash on hand of \$13,648. Without said rent payment, Debtor would have had \$3,864 cash on hand (\$13,648 - \$9,784) and would have been unable to pay the \$9,784 in rent to 13th Street.

sublease is terminated – and it is clear the Debtor does not intend to operate at the 13th Street Property – the Property becomes vacant. Without a continuum of tenancy it creates a substantial burden on 13th Street to relet the property, as well as potential for vandalism. Therefore, granting Debtor's motion at this time disproportionately harms 13th Street, when the Debtor has failed to show any clear prospective advantage by terminating the sublease.

IV. CONCLUSION

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The Debtor seeks to terminate a sublease. There is no indication, that this relief will result in net positive cash flow to the Debtor. For this Debtor, this is particularly important, as the Debtor appears to be in financial free fall post-petition.

By terminating the sublease, the Debtor is going to increase its net monthly obligation, because it is no longer receiving offsetting rents from its subtenant. As part of its reason for terminating the sublease, the Debtor seeks to move equipment, which would result in additional direct and immediate costs to the Debtor. Given the Debtor's November MOR, it is not clear the Debtor has the ability to pay this immediate and on-going net increase in expenses and the cost to move the equipment. This raises the question as to the Debtor's business judgment in seeking to terminate the sublease. Seeking additional post-petition financing to address this financial burden is merely "robbing Peter to pay Paul" and is not a cure for unsound business judgment.

The Debtor also seeks to terminate the sublease to prevent an upstart competitor. Whether the Debtor terminates now or the future, it appears to produce the same result – the upstart competitor losses its facility and can no longer compete. Also, given the nature and size of the Debtor's business versus the upstart competitor, there is a question if the threat is real. This raises the question as to the Debtor's business judgment of seeking the relief now in light of the financial impact on the Debtor, as well as the other creditors.

In short, this Court, at a minimum should continue Debtor's motion until such time as the Debtor seeks to confirm a plan, wherein feasibility is a central issue. Alternatively, the Court should deny Debtor's motion at this time, without prejudice, to allow the Debtor to stabilize its financial condition, without incurring the additional burden.

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9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor

Las Vegas, NV 89134

HOLLAND & HART LLP

Finally, granting this motion will result in an increase net burden on the Debtor and a vacancy at the 13th Street facility. The increase burden puts 13th Street in harm's way, as there is a clear question as to whether the Debtor can continue to pay the rent and perform its other obligations. The Debtor offers nothing to quantify what, if any, net advantage the termination would create to its benefit and the befit of creditors. By creating a vacancy at the property, 13th Street it creates a disproportionate disadvantage for 13th Street to preserve and relet the Property; thus a continuum of operations at the property is preferred.

DATED this 18th day of January, 2017

HOLLAND & HART LLP

/s/ Lars K. Evensen, Esq.

Lars K. Evensen, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 8061 Joseph G. Went, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 9220 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134

Attorneys for 13th Street Property, LLC and 13th Street Properties North, LLC

9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor

HOLLAND & HART LLP

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

1. On the 18th day of January, 2017 I served the following document(s) (specify):

LIMITED OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO REJECT UNEXPIRED LEASE RE:

13TH STREET PROPERTY SUBLEASE

2. I served the above-named document(s) by the following means to the persons as

by

listed below: (Check all that apply)

a. ECF System (You must attach the "Notice of Electronic Filing", or list all persons and addresses and attach additional paper if necessary)

BALTIC LINEN CO INC

Added: 11/08/2016 (Creditor)

represented 2

KUNG & ASSOCIATES 214 S. MARYLAND PKWY LAS VEGAS, NV 89101 (702) 382 0883 (702) 382-2720 (fax) bbrown@ajkunglaw.com Assigned: 11/08/16

BRANDY L BROWN

MICHAEL S KOGAN

KOGAN LAW FIRM APC 1849 SAWTELLE BLVD, STE 700 LOS ANGELES, CA 90025 (310) 954-1690 (310) 696 4646 (fax) mkogan@koganlawfirm.com Assigned: 11/10/16 LEAD ATTORNEY

A.J. KUNG

214 SOUTH MARYLAND PKWY, STE A LAS VEGAS, NV 89101 (702) 382-0883 (702) 382-2720 (fax) ajkung@ajkunglaw.com Assigned: 11/08/16 LEAD ATTORNEY

KUNG & BROWN, PLC

214 S. MARYLAND PKWY LAS VEGAS, NV 89101 Assigned: 11/10/16 LEAD ATTORNEY

CITY OF NORTH LAS VEGAS

2250 LAS VEGAS BLVD N N LAS VEGAS, NV 89030

Added: 10/27/2016

represented by

BLAKELEY E. GRIFFITH

SNELL & WILMER L.L.P. 3883 HOWARD HUGHES PKWY, STE 1100 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor

Las Vegas, NV 89134

HOLLAND & HART LLP

9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor

Las Vegas, NV 89134

HOLLAND & HART LLP

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2	☐ d. By direct email (as opposed to through the ECF System) (List persons and email addresses. Attach additional paper if necessary)
3	Based upon the written agreement of the parties to accept service by email or a court order, I
4	caused the document(s) to be sent to the persons at the em ail add resses listed below. I did not
5	receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.
6 7	☐ e. By fax transmission (List persons and fax numbers. Attach additional paper if necessary)
8	Based upon the written agreement of the p arties to accept service by fax transmission or a court
9	order, I faxed the document(s) to the persons at the fax numbers listed below. No error was reported by the fax machine that I used . A copy of the record of the fax transmission is
10	attached.
11	☐ f. By messenger (List persons and addresses. Attach additional paper if necessary)
12	☐ I served the document(s) by placing them in an envelope or package
13 14	addressed to the persons at the addresses listed below and providing them to a messenger for service.
15	(A declaration by the messenger must be attached to this Certificate of Service).
16	
17	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
18	DATED this 18th day of January, 2017
19	/s/ Alexis Stajkowski
20	SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT
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Exhibit A

Exhibit A

FIRST AMENDMENT TO 13TH STREET LAUNDRY TRIPLE NET (NNN) LEASE AGREEMENT

This First Amendment to 13th Street Laundry Triple Net (NNN) Lease Agreement ("Amendment"), dated as this ___ day of December, 2012, by and between 13th Street Property LLC and 13th Street Properties North LLC (collectively "Landlord") and Superior Linen LLC ("Tenant" and together with Landlord, individually, a "Party" and collectively, the "Parties").

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, Landlord and Tenant are parties to that certain 13th Street Laundry Triple Net (NNN) Tenant Lease Agreement ("Lease");

WHEREAS, Tenant desires to perform dry cleaning services as an additional permitted use pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Lease; and

WHEREAS, Landlord desires to grant the additional permitted use pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof; and

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to amend the Lease Agreement in other respects as set forth herein.

NOW THEREFORE, based upon the foregoing, and in consideration of the mutual agreements, covenants, and conditions as contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereto agree that the original Lease Agreement shall be amended as follows:

<u>AMENDMENT</u>

- 1. <u>Definitions</u>. Capitalized terms in this Amendment shall have the meaning prescribed to such terms in the Lease, unless otherwise defined herein.
 - Amendments to the Lease. The Lease is hereby amended as follows
 - (a) Article 1.7 of the Lease is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:
 - ARTICLE 1.7 TENANT'S PERMITTED USES: Commercial Laundry and Dry Cleaning.
 - (b) Article 6.1 of the Lease is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

ARTICLE 6.1 "Tenant's Permitted Use" Tenant shall be entitled to use, occupy and sublet the Property for operating a commercial laundry and dry cleaning facility in accordance

with applicable law. The Property is leased to Tenant solely for the Tenant's Permitted Use and for no other use whatsoever. Tenant shall not use or suffer to be used the Property, or any portion thereof, for any other purpose or purposes whatsoever, without Landlord's written consent therefore first had and obtained, which consent may be withheld in Landlord's sole and absolute discretion.

- 6.1.1 Dry Cleaning Processing. Tenant further agrees that notwithstanding Tenant's obligations as specifically set forth in Article 6.2 hereof, Tenant covenants and agrees that it shall not use the chemical substance tetrachloroethylene, also known as perchloroethylene ("PERC"), in processing the dry cleaning, but shall utilize hydro-carbon based processing for all dry cleaning on the Property.
- 6.1.2 Change in Solvents. Any and all dry cleaning solvents used by Tenant at the Property shall be approved in advance by Landlord in writing, which approval shall be granted or denied in Landlord's reasonable discretion. If Tenant intends to change any dry cleaning solvent it uses at the Property, Tenant must first notify Landlord in writing and Landlord must give Tenant approval in writing prior to any such change, which approval shall be granted or denied in Landlord's reasonable discretion.
- 6.1.3 Spill Containment. Any and all dry cleaning machinery and systems and dry cleaning solvent at the Property shall be placed, at all times, on a spill containment pan or pans designed and constructed to eliminate leaks and spills of dry cleaning solvents and other Hazardous Materials or shall be designed by the manufacturer of such machinery and systems to include such spill containment pan or pans as part of the machinery or system.
- 3. <u>Full Force and Effect</u>. Except as specifically set forth herein, the terms and conditions of the Lease shall remain in full force and effect, and are hereby ratified and affirmed.
- 4. Ratification. Landlord and Tenant each hereby represent and warrant to the other that (i) the execution and delivery of this Amendment has been fully authorized by all necessary corporate or limited liability company action and (ii) the person executing this Amendment has the requisite authority to do so and has the authority and power to bind Landlord or, as the case may be, Tenant on whose behalf such party has signed.
 - 5. Conflict. In the event of any conflict between the terms of this

Amendment and the terms of the Lease, it is expressly agreed that the terms of this Amendment shall control.

- 6. <u>Counterparts.</u> This Amendment may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument. A facsimile or electronic form of an original signature shall be deemed an original signature.
- 7. Governing Law. This Amendment shall be governed by and construed under the law of the State of Nevada.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank; Signatures to Follow]

5915698_3.DOCX

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Landlord and Tenant have caused this Amendment to be executed as of the day and year first above written. AGREED: LANDLORD 13TH STREET PROPERTY LLC and 13TH STREET PROPERTIES NORTH LLC, Nevada limited liability companies Perry B. Shirley, Jr., their Managers Executed at January 6 2013 Address run Thankon way LV, NV 8912 TENANT SUPERIOR LINEN LLC, A Nevada Limited Liability Company By: Name: Its: Executed at Address

Exhibit B

Exhibit B



July 1, 2014

Re: Approval to sublet 125 S. 13th Street property to New Image Dry Cleaning, LLC.

This approval should be used as consent by Landlord to allow Tenant (Superior Linen, LLC) to sublet part or all of the premises, located at 125 S. 13th Street under lease 13th STREET LAUNDRY TRIPLE NET (NNN) TENANT LEASE AGREEMENT 125 S. 13th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 to New Image Dry Cleaning, LLC.

Landlord further understands and consents to the Subtenants' Permitted Use as a dry cleaner.

Subtenant must secure writer Appeared by Landland for the
Use of Any Day Cleaning Solvant.

Further, this consent does not relieve Tenant of its obligations under 13th STREET LAUNDRY TRIPLE NET (NNN) TENANT LEASE AGREEMENT 125 S. 13th Street Las Vegas, Nevada 89101.

Tenant

Exhibit C

Exhibit C

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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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In re	: Superior Linen, LLC	Case No.	16-15388-mkn	
		CHAPTER 11 MONTHLY OPERAT (GENERAL BUSINE		
	SUMMARY OF	FINANCIAL STAT	rus	
	MONTH ENDED: Nov-16	PETITION DATE:	9/30/2016 17:09	
1.	Debtor in possession (or trustee) hereby submits this Monthly Op the Office of the U.S. Trustee or the Court has approved the Cash Dollars reported in \$1			checked here
	201410 10p01304 111 <u>#1</u>	End of Current	End of Prior	As of Petition
2.	Asset and Liability Structure	Month	Month	Filing
	a. Current Assets	\$4,553,894	\$5,442,305	
	b. Total Assets	\$9,085,326	\$14,114,659	\$13,901,523
	c. Current Liabilities	\$3,107,685	\$2,561,304	\$6,909,904
	d. Total Liabilities	\$24,973,496	\$24,031,829	\$22,894,484
		<u> </u>		Cumulative
3.	Statement of Cash Receipts & Disbursements for Month	Current Month	Prior Month	(Case to Date)
	a. Total Receipts	\$1,546,090	\$1,700,290	\$3,246,380
	b. Total Disbursements	\$1,570,578	\$1,555,625	\$3,126,202
	c. Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements (a - b)	(\$24,488)	\$144,665	\$120,178
	d. Cash Balance Beginning of Month	\$38,136	\$38,136	\$38,136
	e. Cash Balance End of Month (c + d)	\$13,648	\$182,801	\$158,314
	, ,			Cumulative
		Current Month	Prior Month	(Case to Date)
4.	Profit/(Loss) from the Statement of Operations	(\$1,392,334)	(\$924,210)	(\$1,392,334)
5.	Account Receivables (Pre and Post Petition)	\$1,301,236	\$1,484,112	
6.	Post-Petition Liabilities	\$3,867,685	\$2,561,304	
7.	Past Due Post-Petition Account Payables (over 30 days)	\$0	\$0	
At th	e end of this reporting month:		Yes	<u>No</u>
8,	Have any payments been made on pre-petition debt, other than pa	vments in the normal	103	X
0,	course to secured creditors or lessors? (if yes, attach listing include			
	payment, amount of payment and name of payee)	mg date of		
9.	Have any payments been made to professionals? (if yes, attach lis	sting including date of		X
-	payment, amount of payment and name of payee)		,	
10.	If the answer is yes to 8 or 9, were all such payments approved by	the court?		N/A
11.	Have any payments been made to officers, insiders, shareholders,		X	Miles in the second sec
	attach listing including date of payment, amount and reason for payment			
12.	Is the estate insured for replacement cost of assets and for general		X	
13.	Are a plan and disclosure statement on file?	•		X
14.	Was there any post-petition borrowing during this reporting period	d?	X	
15.	Check if paid: Post-petition taxes $\frac{X}{X}$; U.S. Tr tax reporting and tax returns:	ustee Quarterly Fees X	_; Check if filing is current f	or: Post-petition
	(Attach explanation, if post-petition taxes or U.S. Trustee Quarter reporting and tax return filings are not current.)	ly Fees are not paid currer	nt or if post-petition tax	
	are under penalty of perjury I have reviewed the above summary are these documents are correct.	nd attached financial stater	nents, and after making reason	nable inquiry
		MAN	2	
Date:	11/21/2016 0:00			
Date.	11/21/2010 U.UU			

Responsible Individual

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Date	Amount	Name	Reason
Summary: Q#11			
11/2/2016	\$ 2,427.00	BrightLight Holdings, LLC (Rick Keister)	Relmburse Travel expenses for ownership governance
11/2/2016	\$ 1,543.00	BrightLight Holdings, LLC (Rick Kelster)	Reimburse Travel expenses for ownership governance
11/14/2016	\$ 3,950.00	BrightLight Holdings, LLC (Rick Kelster)	Reimburse Travel expenses for ownership governance
11/23/2016	\$ 3,117.00	BrightLight Holdings, LLC (Rick Keister)	Reimburse Travel expenses for ownership governance
11/10/2016	\$ 4,615.38	Robert Smith - CFO	Payroll
11/10/2016	\$ 10,076.92	DW Doc Wiener - President / COO	Payroll
11/23/2016	\$ 4,615.38	Robert Smith - CFO	Payroll
11/23/2016	\$ 10,958.59	Chris McLemore - New President / COO	Payroll - This payment was not reviewed in time to be corrected and is in error. Mr. McLemore's salary is \$120k per year and was corrected in December.

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STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

(General Business Case)

For the Month Ended 11/30/16

Actual Forecast Variance Revenues:	nulative e to Date)	Next Month Forecast
	ውን ኃለም ኃ0ሳ	
Ψ1,151,520 Ψ1,101,940 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$2,397,382 \$8,911	-
41,010	\$2,388,471	\$0
Ψ1,122,710 Ψ0 Ψ.,1-3,7-1	\$3,199,226	
\$1,814,501 (\$1,814,501) 4 less; Cost of Goods Sold (Schedule 'B') (\$684,785) \$0 (\$684,785) 5 Gross Profit	(\$810,755)	\$0
\$0 6 Interest		
\$0 7 Other Income:		
\$0 8 recovered after w/o receivable in 2011	\$4,803	
\$0 9		
(\$684,785) \$0 (\$684,785) 10 Total Revenues	(\$805,952)	\$0
Expenses:		
\$15,308 (\$15,308) 11 Compensation to Owner(s)/Officer(s)	\$47,841	
\$24,151 (\$24,151) 12 Salaries	\$51,699	
\$950 (\$950) 13 Commissions	\$16,358	-
\$0 14 Contract Labor		
Rent/Lease:	63 411	
\$0 15 Personal Property	\$1,411 \$69,964	****
\$35,510 (\$35,510) 16 Real Property	\$24,506	
\$12,253 (\$12,253) 17 Insurance \$25,000 (\$25,000) 18 Management Fees	\$50,000	
	\$669,182	
\$335,844 (\$335,844) 19 Depreciation / Amortization Taxes:	4005,102	
\$5,048 (\$5,048) 20 Employer Payroll Taxes	\$11,293	
\$0 21 Real Property Taxes		
\$4,121 (\$4,121) 22 Other Taxes -PP	\$9,027	
\$130 (\$130) 23 Other Selling	\$5,310	
\$23,974 (\$23,974) 24 Other Administrative	\$45,546	
\$185,729 (\$185,729) 25 Interest	\$374,882	
\$11,375 (\$11,375) 26 Other Expenses: Benefits	\$19,559	
\$0 \$0 27 Bad Debt	\$16,645	
\$5,833 (\$5,833) 28 Accrual for Audit	\$11,666	
\$689 (\$689) 29 R&M of Building	\$5,852	
\$4,640 (\$4,640) 30 Travel / Meals - Ownership Governance	\$11,018	
\$16,993 (\$16,993) 31 Legal	\$16,993	
\$0 32		
\$0 33 \$0 34 W/O Siena loan deposit - Bank loan fees	\$26,515	
\$0 34 W/O Siena loan deposit - Bank loan fees	φ20,313	
\$707,548 \$0 (\$707,548) 35 Total Expenses	\$1,485,266	\$0
(\$1,392,334) \$0 (\$1,392,334) 36 Subtotal	(\$2,291,218)	\$0
Reorganization Items:		
\$0 37 Professional Fees	(\$25,000)	
\$0 38 Provisions for Rejected Executory Contracts		
\$0 39 Interest Earned on Accumulated Cash from		
Resulting Chp 11 Case		
\$0 40 Gain or (Loss) from Sale of Equipment	(420.5)	
\$0 41 U.S. Trustee Quarterly Fees	(\$325)	
\$0 42		***
\$0 \$0 \$0 43 Total Reorganization Items	(\$25,325)	\$0
(4,19,24,300)	(\$2,316,543)	\$0
\$0 45 Federal & State Income Taxes		
(\$1,392,334) \$0 (\$1,392,334) 46 Net Profit (Loss)	(\$2,316,543)	\$0

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Liabilities and Equity (General Business Case)

Liabilities From Schedules

Post-Petition

Current Liabilities

20	Salaries and wages	\$193,944
30	Payroll taxes	\$90,427
31	Real and personal property taxes	
32	Income taxes	
33	Sales taxes	\$6,978
34	Notes payable (short term)	
35	Accounts payable (trade) Accounts payable (trade)	\$322,604
36	Post Petition Interest	\$327,198
37	Personal property lease arrearage	······································
38	Accrued professional fees	\$25,000
39	Current portion of long-term post-petition debt (due within 12 months)	
40		\$130,255
41		\$828,619
42	City North Las Vegas Permit	\$1,182,660
43	2016 GAAP accruals	+ - 3,
44	Total Current Liabilities	\$3,107,685
44	Total Cuttent Diabinities	
45	Long-Term Post-Petition Debt, Net of Current Portion	\$760,000
	,	
46	Total Post-Petition Liabilities	\$3,867,685
	Pre-Petition Liabilities (allowed amount)	
47	Secured claims F	\$18,526,961
48	Priority unsecured claims	\$0
49	General unsecured claims F	\$2,578,849
12		
50	Total Pre-Petition Liabilities	\$21,105,811
51	Total Liabilities	\$24,973,496
	Equity (Deficit)	
52	Retained Earnings/(Deficit) at time of filing	(\$9,810,798)
53	Capital Stock	
54	Additional paid-in capital	
55	Cumulative profit/(loss) since filing of case	(\$2,316,543)
56	Post-petition contributions/(distributions) or (draws)	
57	Warrants un-exercised	\$307,946
58	Market value adjustment	(\$4,068,775)
J 0	Times tand adjacons.	
59	Total Equity (Deficit)	(\$15,888,170)
60	Total Liabilities and Equity (Deficit)	\$9,085,326
70	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(\$0)

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BALANCE SHEET

(General Business Case)

For the Month Ended 11/30/16

	Assets	From Schedules	Market Value
	Current Assets		
1	Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted		\$103,217
2	Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		
3	Accounts receivable (net)	Α	\$1,301,236
4	Inventory	В	\$2,976,101
5	Prepaid expenses		\$71,547
6	Professional retainers		\$0
7	Other: Loss charges / misc.		\$101,792
8			
9	Total Current Assets		\$4,553,894
	Property and Equipment (Market Value)		
10	Real property	С	\$0
11	Machinery and equipment	D	\$2,106,700 *
12	Furniture and fixtures	D	\$22,679
13	Office equipment	D	\$0
14	· ·	D	\$288,690
15	Vehicles	D	\$7,000 *
16	Other:	D	
17		13	
18		D	
19		D	
20		D	
21	Total Property and Equipment		\$2,425,070
	Other Assets		
22	Loans to shareholders		\$86,895
23	Loans to affiliates		
24	Net of Amortization - Advantage, Inc. loan fee		\$43,630
25	Net of Amortization - Commissions & Contract Sign-on	bonus	\$594,091
26	Net of Amortization - City Permit for water / Sewer		\$1,124,490
27	Security Deposits	National Control of the Control of t	\$257,257
28	Total Other Assets		\$2,106,363
29	Total Assets		\$9,085,326

NOTE:

Indicate the method used to estimate the market value of assets (e.g., appraisals; familiarity with comparable market prices, etc.) and the date the value was determined.

^{*} Appraisal dated 4/8/16 by Gordon Bros. using Orderly liquidated Value.

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SCHEDULES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

(General Business Case)

Schedule A Accounts Receivable and (Net) Payable

	Accounts Receivable	Accounts Payable	Past Due
Receivables and Payables Agings	[Pre and Post Petition]	[Post Petition]	Post Petition Debt
0 -30 Days	\$1,066,376	\$322,604	
31-60 Days	\$120,656	\$0_	
61-90 Days	\$35,450	\$0	\$0
91+ Days	\$101,843	\$0	
Total accounts receivable/payable	\$1,324,324	\$322,604	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$23,088		
Accounts receivable (net)	\$1,301,236		

	~ ****	dule B st of Goods Sold	
Types and Amount of Inventory(ies)	Inventory(ies) Balance at	Cost of Goods Sold	
	End of Month	Inventory Beginning of Month Add -	P-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
Retail/Restaurants - Product for resale	\$0_	Net purchase Direct labor	\$1,294,545
Distribution - Products for resale	\$0	Manufacturing overhead Freight in Other:	\$543,926
Manufacturer -	φυ	Add Loss Charges Accrued / Billed	(\$23,969)
Raw Materials Work-in-progress Finished goods	\$0 \$0 \$0	Less - Inventory End of Month Shrinkage	
Other - Explain Net Book Linen (Linen used for rental i	\$2,976,101	Personal Use	
TOTAL	\$2,976,101	Cost of Goods Sold	\$1,814,501
Method of Inventory Control Do you have a functioning perpetual inventory No. 100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100	entory system?	Inventory Valuation Methods Indicate by a checkmark method of inventory used.	
Yes No x How often do you take a complete physic	cal inventory?	Valuation methods - FIFO cost	
Weekly Monthly Quarterly Semi-annually Annually		LIFO cost Lower of cost or market Retail method Other Explain	
Date of last physical inventory was	11/30/2016 0:00		
Date of next physical inventory is	12/31/2016 0:00		

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Schedule C Real Property

Description		Cost	Market Value
hadron and the same of the sam			
Total		\$0	\$0
	Schedule D Other Depreciable Assets		
Description		Cost	Market Value
Machinery & Equipment - Various		\$8,203,810	\$2,106,700
Total		\$8,203,810	\$2,106,700
Furniture & Fixtures - Miscellaneous		\$105,526	\$22,679
Total		\$105,526	\$22,679
Office Equipment -			
Total		\$0	\$0
Leasehold Improvements - Miscellaneous		\$369,980	\$288,690
Total	April 100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100	\$369,980	\$288,690
Vehicles - Step Side Truck (purchased used 4/4/12)		\$7,625	\$7,000
Total		\$7,625	\$7,000

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Schedule E Aging of Post-Petition Taxes (As of End of the Current Reporting Period)

Taxes Payable	0-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	<u>91+ Days</u>	<u>Total</u>
Federal					
Income Tax Withholding	\$20,341_				\$20,341
FICA - Employee	\$22,542				\$22,542
FICA - Employer	\$22,542				\$22,542
Unemployment (FUTA)	\$588				\$588
Income					\$0_
Other (Attach List)	***************************************				\$0
Total Federal Taxes	\$66,013	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$66,013
State and Local					4.
Income Tax Withholding					\$0
Unemployment (UT)	\$4,937			And the second s	\$4,937
Disability Insurance (DI)				***************************************	\$0
Empl. Training Tax (ETT)					\$0
Sales					\$0
Excise	-				\$0
Real property					\$0_
Personal property					\$0
Other (CEP)	\$120				\$120
Other (Bond)	\$1,445				\$1,445
Total State & Local Taxes	\$6,502	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,502
Total Taxes	\$72,515	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$72,515

Schedule F Pre-Petition Liabilities

	Claimed	Allowed
List Total Claims For Each Classification -	Amount	Amount (b)
Secured claims (a)	\$18,526,961	\$18,526,961
Priority claims other than taxes		\$0
Priority tax claims		
General unsecured claims	\$2,578,849	\$2,578,849

- (a) List total amount of claims even it under secured.
- (b) Estimated amount of claim to be allowed after compromise or litigation. As an example, you are a defendant in a lawsuit alleging damage of \$10,000,000 and a proof of claim is filed in that amount. You believe that you can settle the case for a claim of \$3,000,000. For Schedule F reporting purposes you should list \$10,000,000 as the Claimed Amount and \$3,000,000 as the Allowed Amount.

Schedule G Rental Income Information Not applicable to General Business Cases

Schedule H Recapitulation of Funds Held at End of Month

	Account 1	Account 2	Account 3	Account 4	Account 5
Bank	B of A	B of A	B of A	NSB	NSB
Account Type	Checking	Checking	Checking	Checking	Checking
Account No.	8576	-8589	8592	7106	7114
Account Purpose	Operating	Payroll / PR Taxes	Owners	Operating	Payroll / PR Taxe
Balance, End of Month	\$58,225	\$33,250	\$54,388	<u>\$0</u>	\$0
Total Funds on Hand for all Accounts	\$145,864				

Attach copies of the month end bank statement(s), reconciliation(s), and the check register(s) to the Monthly Operating Report.

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STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the Month Ended 11/30/16

		Actual <u>Current Month</u>	Cumulative (Case to Date)
Ca	ash Receipts		
1	Rent/Leases Collected	<u>\$9,784</u>	\$19,599
2	Cash Received from Sales	\$1,336,306	\$2,516,289
3	Interest Received	\$1000 Miles 1000	A-1 0.000
4	Borrowings	\$200,000	\$710,000
5	Funds from Shareholders, Partners, or Other Insiders		w-1
6	Capital Contributions		<u></u>
7	Misc.		\$492
8			
9 10			
11			
12	Total Cash Receipts	\$1,546,090	\$3,246,380
	sh Disbursements	######################################	Lagrange and the second
13	Payments for Inventory	\$141,755	\$280,927
14	Selling		
15	Administrative	Φ0	4170 (11
16	Capital Expenditures	\$0	\$152,611
17	Principal Payments on Debt		
18	Interest Paid		
19	Rent/Lease:	\$0 < \$1	ቀሰረ የ10
20	Personal Property Real Property	\$96,812 \$45,294	\$96,812 \$89,563
20	Amount Paid to Owner(s)/Officer(s)	Φ4J,294	\$69,303
21	Salaries	\$30,266	\$65,914
22	Draws	\$30,200	\$00,914
23	Commissions/Royalties	\$12,595	\$12,595
24	Expense Reimbursements	\$7,299	\$8,789
25	Other	\$7,299	\$0,707
26	Salaries/Commissions (less employee withholding)	\$603,298	\$1,326,219
27	Management Fees	4003,270	Ψ1,520,215
	Taxes:		
28	Employee Withholding	\$123,801	\$248,871
29	Employer Payroll Taxes	\$74,586	\$152,690
30	Real Property Taxes		
31	Other Taxes-\$30120 Modified Business Tax; \$16,871 Sales tax	\$46,991	\$92,347
32	Other Cash Outflows:		V
33	Outside Production	\$147,517	\$253,410
34	Benefits - Healthcare	\$35,844	\$72,697
35	Insurance - Business / WC	\$20,990	\$42,364
36	Production Supplies	\$67,719	\$86,361
37	MiscUtil.(\$10k) G&A (\$13k), Misc. (\$13k), R&M (\$66k), Rentals, Tel/Intrt (\$8k)	\$115,810	\$144,032
38	Total Cash Disbursements:	\$1,570,578	\$3,126,202
39 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(\$24,488)	\$120,178
40 Cas	h Balance, Beginning of Period	\$38,136	\$38,136
41 Cas	sh Balance, End of Period	\$13,648 *	\$158,314

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12:02 PM 12/09/16

Superior Linen, LLC

Reconciliation Summary 10050 · BofA - Operating Account *8576, Period Ending 11/30/2016

	Nov 30, 16	
Beginning Balance Cleared Transactions		90,136.82
Checks and Payments - 220 ite	-728,632.50	
Deposits and Credits - 48 items	696,720.90	
Total Cleared Transactions	-31,911.60	
Cleared Balance		58,225.22
Uncleared Transactions Checks and Payments - 17 items	-44,146.05	
Total Uncleared Transactions	-44,146.05	
Register Balance as of 11/30/2016		14,079.17
New Transactions Checks and Payments - 80 items	-277,570.02 110,000.00	
Deposits and Credits - 8 items		
Total New Transactions	-167,570.02	
Ending Balance	-	153,490.85